Killed Thursday Night. WORKING AWAY ON THE MYSTERY

Jackson Continues to Accuse

Walling.

HUNTING FOR THE HEAD

CINCINNATI, Ohio, February 8 .- The slow process of solution of the Pearl Bryan murder mystery now points to Thursday night as the night of the murder, and to the use of cocaine as a means used.

Druggist Ulen, on West 6th street, has notified the police that on Wednesday before the murder Jackson called at his place and asked for a drachm of cocaine. The druggist had not so large a quantity on hand, but told Jackson that if he would call later he could supply him. Jackson said he wanted it for a patient. He did return later, but not having enough money to pay for a drachm, took a less quantity. Ulen fully identified the prisoner as the man who bought the cocaine. Jackson himself admits the purchase, but

says he gave it to Walling. This is in harmony with his story to Secretary Tibbetts of the Y. M. C. A., that Walling was to be the active party in producing an operation. Jackson persistently says he did not see Pearl after Wednesday, although the saloon keeper, Wallingford, says Jackson and a woman corresponding in appearance to the description of Pearl Bryan were at his saloon together Friday night. saloon together Friday night.
Walling, however, finds it difficult to tell

clearly where he spent Thursday night. He spoke with regret last night of his inability to remember how he spent Thursday night, though he could tell clearly about where he was on both Wednesday and Friday nights. Later he said it had come to him like a dream, and he went on to tell of hav-ing written a letter at the Dennison House and of playing pool at the Atlantic Garden, and going to a saloon about 11:30, but could not tell anything further. The landlady where he roomed accounts for him up to about 10:30, when he went up to his room, but she cannot tell whether he remained in the house of the their tell whether he remained in the house after that time or not.

There is no trace yet found of a stopping

place for Pearl Bryan after she left the In-diana House Wednesday. Somebody must know besides the murderers, but so far no know besides the murderers, but so far no one has volunfeered to give the information to the police. Death by cocaine, it is said, is more difficult to trace than by any other drug, and hence the continued mystery in

the case.

Both the prisoners having now been provided with counsel, the probability of fur-ther statements from them is lessened. Since the friends of Jackson and Walling have retained a number of prominent lawyers, the prisoners are no longer keeping up their confessions against each other. Walling today repeated his statements about Jackson securing the cocoaine and the cab, and these points are confirmed by the druggist and others. Since Jackson confessed yesterday to the

clergy, he has become very zealous in his devotions. He is reading the Bible today, and wrote his mother at Greencastle, Ind., a letter which was intended to cheer her up. The officers ascertained that this letter agreed with the confession made last night in which he said he advised Wood to sen-i Pearl Bryan here and then secured Walling

for the operation In addition to the large number of friends of the different families that arrived from encastle, Ind., yesterday, there are cthers today. Mrs. Stanley, a sister of Pearl Bryan, arrived today, and after view-ing the body, identified it in many respects, although no further identification was needed. Mrs. Stanley insisted on the remains being delivered to the undertaker from her home, who was with her. The officers refused to give the body to the

family until next Monday.

Meantime the search will be kept up for the head, and if it is not found by Monbody turned over to the family. The officers are continuing their search for the head today, in the sewers, at the Dayton sand bar and elsewhere, and have a large number of workingmen employed.

COMING TO WASHINGTON.

A Committee From the Chicasaw Nation Will Make a Protest.

ARDMORE, I. T., February 8 .- Ex-Governer Wm. Guy, A. C. Burris and Holmes Calberts have been selected by the Chickasaw legislature to go to Washington in the Nation's interest. Their chief mission will be to protest to Congress against any change in the present form of territorial government. They will also ask for \$100,-000 of the Chickasaw funds held in trust by the general government and which is required by the Nation to liquidate its na-tional debt.

SENTENCED TO PRISON.

Father Fitzgerald Recently Convicted of Arson.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Februaray 8.-The Rev. Father John M. Fitzgerald, recently convicted of arson in the second degree, was today sentenced to ten years' confinement in the state's prison at Auburn. Father Fitzgerald affirmed his innocence, and denied that he had either committed arson or instigated any one to the crime.

RAISING SILVER'S PRICE.

Germany's Chancellor Says That Only International Agreement Can Do It.

BERLIN, February 8.-The imperial chancellor, Prince Hohenlohe, in the Reichstag, stated that he saw no means of raising the price of silver except by international agreement, and the government, he added, had no present intention of proposing an international conference on the

BRUSSELS, February 8.-The Central Agricultural Association has presented a petition to parliament in favor of bimetallism, and begging the government to bring the matter to the notice of the foreign

FINE AND A PRISON.

Sentence of Proprietor Dunlap of the

Chicago Dispatch. CHICAGO, February S .- Joseph R. Dunlap, proprietor of the Chicago Dispatch, was today sentenced to two years in the penitentiary and a fine of \$2,000 for circulating through the mails indecent matter contained in the daily issues of his news-

RISE OF THE BRAZOS.

The Texas River is Playing Havoe Along Its Banks.

FORT WORTH, Texas, February 8 .- During the past thirty-six hours another rise of six feet has come down the Brazos river, playing havoc. At Hempstead two ferryboats were swept away, and the heavy iron pillars of the new bridge are gone. Hundreds of dead horses and cattle are floating down stream, and the loss is heavy all along the river. At Velasco the Brazos is higher than ever known before, and the town is now an island. Two whites and one negro were drowned. Their names could not be

The Sabine river, in east Texas, is out of its banks, and doing much damage to saw mills and live stock.

GOLD DEPOSITED.

Preparing for Payment for the Government Bonds.

NEW YORK, February 8.-There has been deposited at the assay office thus far \$145,000 in foreign gold coin and \$1,-250,000 in United States gold coin have been deposited at the subtreasury. Of the latter \$1,000,000 is for F. S. Smithers & Co. The gold is for examination in anticipation of payment for government bond dealers look for an active demand for gold next week after the official allotment of government bonds has been made. Rusi-mess in greenbacks is nominal.

BONA-FIDE CIRCULATION.

A reference to the statement below will show that the circulation

sworn to is a bona fide one. It is easily possible for a newspaper with an elastic conscience to swell its legitimate circulation enermously, in order to deceive advertisers, by sending out thousands of papers to newsstands, which are returnable, and which are in fact returned, but nevertheless are included in what purports to be an

honest statement of circulation. Intelligent advertisers, however, judge by results, and bogus circula-

The circulation of The Star is many thousands in excess of any other Washington paper and is believed to be fully five times that of any afternoon contemporary.

Circulation of The "Evening Star." MONDAY, Feb. 3, 189630,406 TUESDAY, Feb. 4, 1896......30,449 WEDNESDAY, Feb. 5, 1895......30,603 FRIDAY, Feb. 7, 1896......30,494 Total......189,106

I solemnly swear that the above statement represents only the number of copies of THE EVEN-ING STAR circulated during the six secular days ending Friday, February 7, 1896-that is, the number of copies actually sold, delivered, furnished or mailed, for valuable consideration, to bona fide purchasers or subscribers, and that none of the copies so counted are returnable to or remain in the office upsold.

J. WHIT. HERRON. Cashier Evening Star Newspaper Co. Subscribed and sworn to before me this eighth day of February, A. D. 1896. JESSE W. RAWLINGS.

Notary Public, D. C.

DIPLOMATIC ICE BROKEN. The trunn Incident May Let in a

Flood of Peacefulness. Careful inquiry fails to substantiate the statement cabled from London, to the effect that Secretary Olney has given the Venezuelan minister here to understand that the United States government will not intervene to prevent Great Britain from exacting an indemnity from Venezuela for the arrest of British officers at Uruan. There is good ground for the belief that the Sec retary has by no means committed himself in this fashion to what is regarded here as an admission, in advance of the judicial determination to be reached through the Venezuelan boundary commission, that the territory west of the Uruan belongs to Great Britain.

It is believed, however, that the Uruan incident may really serve a peaceful and commendable purpose, in forming the basis for a renewal of the diplomatic relations between Great Britain and Venezuela, broken off more than ten years ago. If these relations are once restored, as they might easily be through the response by one party to the representations made by the other, even upon such a subject as the Uruan affair, it is hoped that the way wii vet be opened to an adjustment of the boundary dispute by negotiations directly between the two parties concerned. So far as the Uruan affair may be used for this purpose, the United States government is not likely to interfere with any presentation by Great Britain, but if it is intended to force upon Venezuela an obnoxious set-tlement of the boundary dispute by its edly be entered.

KILLED THIRTEEN DUCKS.

The President's Luck, in the Blind Today.

OUANTICO, Va., February 8.-The President aboard the lighthouse tender Maple arrived here early this morning. The Maple proceeded down the river and dropped anchor about one mile below Col. Withers Waller's excellent blind and about three-quarters of a mile out from the shore. At 6 o'clock the President had eaten a hasty breakfast and, accompanied by Commodore *Lamberton of the President's party, and Col. Wright Rives of the United States army, who is a guest of Col. Wallers were rowed out to the blind, which is situated about 200 yards from the shore. They had been in the blind nearly an hour before the sport commenced. As three dippers came near the blind to in-At noon the same unlucky number of thirteen ducks had been killed. The President will remain in the blind until late this afternoon, weather permitting. The party expects to leave early tonight for Washington.

NOT AT ALL CERTAIN.

The Senate Caucus Nominations Were Merely Conditional.

The reorganization of the Senate seem to be as far away as ever. It turns out that the nominations made last evening were merely conditional; that is, made to insure the men named being the candidates if it should in the future be deemed expedient to reorganize. It was announced by several Senators that they would not be ganization, and after naming the candidates in this way the matter was left to the future. The outlook for any change is extremely doubtful. It was left to Mr. Sherman, the chairman of the caucus, to call the matter up in the Senate indefinite

The K. of L. and the Trades Council. A delegate to the Building Trades Council said today to a Star reporter: "In Wednesday's Star, in an interview, Mr. Blake is credited with saying that the K. of L. had six assemblies in the Building Trades Council and that District Assembly 66 would call them out, along with two other unions which they could influence to withdraw, leaving but three unions in the council; and also that the K. of L. would isolate the Bricklayers and Granite Cutters from all other unions. Permit me to say, first, that if the K. of L. had sir assemblies in the council and influence over two other unions, making a total of eight, they would have a majority of five. According to Mr Blake, some of them must have voted against themseives. The facts are that the K. of L. have only three assemblies in the council, and I doubt if they could influence even them to withdraw, as they are not so blind as not to see where their interests are; and, second, why Mr. Blake singled out the Bricklayers and Granite Cutters for isolation I do not know, as the two of them had only five votes in the meeting referred to, whereas the K. of I., having a solid delegation present, polled fifteen votes. There surely must have been some other unions voting with the Bricklayers and Granite Cutters, or they would not have carried the meeting. Why not isolate them ali? As for the Bricklayers, I do not think they will worry themselves sick over being isolated by the K. of L., and the Granite Cutters have not affiliated with the K. of L. or the Federation of Labor since the memorable strike in 1886. The unions

mentioned or any other union will not be dictated to by Mr. Blake or the K. of L. when they believe that gentleman and the K. of L. to be working against the interests of the Building Trades."

Missing People. Fannie Thornton, the colored girl, thirteen years old, who disappeared from the home of her father on V street last Sunday, has been heard from. She went to the home of her grandmother, at Altoona, Pa.,

so her father learned, and he will send for william Henderson; the boy, sixteen years old, who left ris home about a week ago, has not yet been heard from. His parents are terribly distressed over his disappearance, and are anxious that he should return home.

STILL IN JAIL. One Eckington Road Robber Tries

Suicide. Monroe D. Shenk, William Isaac Roberts and Grace Gooding, the trio in jail await- Dispute Over the Use of Convention ing the action of the grand jury for alleged participation in the bold robbery of Superintendent Bubb at the Eckington and Soldiers' Home railroad office a week ago, are

either of them as a witness against the Early next week the grand jury will investigate the case, and it is thought that an indictment for housebreaking, grand larceny and receiving stolen goods will be returned. An indictment of this character would cover all possible offenses, although the detectives are anxious to have the housebreaking charge hold, because the

penalty is more severe. When Roberts was taken into court he was a sick man and it was generally supposed that his condition was the result of confinement and change of diet, but it now transpires that his condition was the re sult of an attempt on his part to take his by strangulation. Since nement in fall he own confinement in fall he has become more reconciled to his fate and is become more reconciled to his rate and is willing to live, whether he is sent to state's

Grace Gooding came here from the counry several years ago, and had worked at the house of a well-known newspaper man. Later she worked in a hotel, and when she left her employment, about the time of the robbery, she told her friends that she was going to get married. She has a brother and sister living here, and they have called

on her since her arrest. Monroe D. Shenk, alias Shanks, alias Gooding, as heretofore mentioned, came here from White Post, Va., where his parents and other relatives reside. His father, Mr. E. R. Shenk, is a well-known citizen of the county, and is fairly well to do. He is a farmer on a large scale, and also a veterinary surgeon.

MR. HAMLIN'S ACTION.

With Interfering in the

SAN FRANCISCO, February 8.-The Chronicle says: The alleged interference of Assistant Secretary Hamlin of the Treasury Department in the trial of Captain Healey, ex-commander of the revenue cutter eBar, will, it is said, result in serious charges being filed against him at Washington in the near future. It is not unlikely that resolutions may be intrduced Mr. Hamlin for alleged attempt to prejudice against Captain Healey the special court of inquiry before whom he has been on trial during the past three weeks.

"Too Silly for Denial."

Assistant Secretary Hamlin of the Treasury Department said this afternoon that the story sent out from San Francisco that he had attempted to interfere or influence the proceedings of the court-martial conducting the trial of Capt. Healy of the revenue steamer Bear was too silly to be dignified with a d-mial. He said it would be singular indeed if an officer could be impeached for merely doing his duty. He cid not care to make any statement in regard to the matter.

ONE MAN AGAINST A MOB.

The Click of the Sheriff's Revolver and His Impressive Warning. from the Chicago Times-Herald.

All that saved Grant Atterbury from death at the hands of a mob of lynchers at Sullivan., Ind., recently was the coolness of the sheriff, who promised to shoot down the first man who set foot in the jail. While there was a strong desire on the part of the masked avengers to rid the earth of Atterbury, no one of the crowd was willing to sacrifice his own life in storming the jail, and the sheriff was left master of the situation

The attack upon the jail was the result of the wildest excitement, which has possessed the town for a week. It was originated by the arrest of Atterbury on a charge of assault upon Mrs. Roxie Atterbury, his sisterin-law. The young man had been tracked by bloodhounds. He was found Friday at his home, and the people seeemed to have absolute confidence in the work of the dogs. His guilt, as far as they were concerned

It was within an hour after he was brought to the jail that secret notice was sent to about fifty men. They were asked to meet at the post office at midnight. There was nothing said as to the purpose of he assembly, but since there had been noth ing eise talked of in Sullivan for several days, each member of the mob knew the desperate work at hand. The most indig-rant came early, and in the darkness they jested one another about the terrible lack o clothes lines the housewives would find Monday morning. They had brought enough

hemp to hang a regiment. The leaders were disguised. Some wore fantastic false faces and others tied black rags over their faces and others thed black rags over their faces. They held a short conference in the road, talking in whispers, that the marshal on the next corner might not be compelled to notice what he had promised not to see. Some one lamented the abundance of rope and the scarcity of sledge hammers, a suggestion which sent a foraging committee to the nearest smithy's shop. A broken lock, and all the implements of a fully equipped Texas organization were at head tion were at hand

A big man swung along at the head of the procession. He rang the door bell of the jail and Sheriff Lansden looked out of the upper window to see the yard filled with angry men. He demanded the reason of the call, and the spokesman, who is known in town, said the neighbors had come to avenge the terrible wrong committed against a woman and the community. The officer begged them to disperse, urging that the ac-complishment of their designs would only

add shame to the town's disgrace.
This speech had no effect. The men shouted they would not await the progress of the slow wheels of justice, and for the first time in this county a wild mob threw itself against the jail. The leader plied the sledge on the doors, and after five mintes the big oak panels were in splinters. The fron bars were forced. The men then rushed into the hall, and, seeing Sheriff Lansden with a re-volver at the top of the stairs, there was a

ery to storm the pass.

There was a plunge in this direction. The revolver clicked, and this brought the mob to a standstill. It was announced that the next step meant death to somebody, and in the stampede the masks had fallen from several faces. The sheriff began naming e members of the lynching party, and for the first time their courage failed. The big man advised postponement, as Atterbury begged from behind the bars that his plea of innocence be accepted. There was much muttering, but one by one the men slunk

HALL OF CONVENTION.

It is Proposed to Build a Wigwam at St. Louis. The St. Louis Republic prints the follow-

A crisis has been reached in regard to the selection of a place to hold the republican national convention of 1896 and Messrs. Clayton of Arkansas, Campbell of Illinois and Payne of Wisconsin will be invited to come here next Monday and decide whether to hold the convention in the exposition building or build a wigwam. The former will hold 12,000 people, but all can not hear the proceedings. For this reason a wigwam is professed as preferable. If the latter is declared to the latter is declared.

\$20,000 still to be raised. Harmony in Ohio. COLUMBUS, Ohio, February 8 .- Repubican state convention is to be held in Columbus, March 10 and 11, and Joseph B. Foraker is to be temporary chairman. He was selected by the state committee today on motion of Judge Miller of Steubenville, and seconded by Charles E. Hart, both of whom are what are termed McKinley men. A resolution was adopted indorsing Mc-Kinley for President.

ter is decided upon it will cost \$50,000 to build, \$30,000 of which is in hand, leaving

Two Harts for the Browns.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., February 8.-Pitcher Hart of Atlanta, Ga., who held a foremost position in the Southern League last year, has accepted terms offered by Manager Diddlebock of the St. Louis Browns and will play with that club next year. "Billy" Hart, who pitched for the Pittsburg team last season, has signed a contract to play in that position with the Browns in 1896.

DISTRICT AFFAIRS

still in a talkative mood, but the detectives THE QUED CANNOT DRILL THERE have as yet seen no reason for accepting THE QUED CANNOT DRILL THERE

Other Local Notes of Interest to Distract Taxpayers.

TO HOLD UP PAYMENTS

The right of the Northern Liberty Market Company to lease Convention Hall for a skating rink will be the subject of an investigation by the Commissioners.

The use of Convention Hall as a skating ter, in consideration of an annual rental of \$4,500, rents the hall to the commissioners for the use of the District militia for drill purposes.

Since the skating rink took possession of the building the District militia has been unable to use the hall for the purpose specified. Considerable bad feeling has been engendered by reason thereof.

The trouble, which has been brewing for some time, manifested itself a short time ago when the janitor of the building (who also draws a District salary) refused to permit a company of the National Guard from entering the building for drilling purposes The matter was reported to the auditor for the District, and when pay day came around he held up the check of the offending official pending an investigation. This brought the brig.dier general of the District militia to the rescue, and he explained that the jan-itor was innocent of any wrong-doing and promised to straighten out matters afterward. It was suggested at that time that when the next check became payable for the use of the hall that the same be refused until investigation should determine the

The check for the first quarter was due on the first instant, but up to this time the market company has not sent in a veucher for the amount due. When the same is presented a careful inquiry will be made by the Dictrict official and the same is presented as the careful inquiry will be made by the Dictrict official and the same is presented as the careful inquiry will be made by the Dictrict official and the same is presented as the careful inquiry will be made by the Dictrict official and the same is presented as the careful inquiry will be made by the Dictrict official and the same is presented as the careful inquiry will be made by the Dictrict official and the same is presented as the careful inquiry will be made to the careful inquiry made by the District officials and action

The officials seem to have little doubt that the terms of the lease have been violated by the market company. The lease itself is a most remarkable document of its kind. After stating in general terms the conditions of the lease, which are, that the District militia is to use Convention Hall for drill purposes after 6 o'clock in the evenings on Mondays, Thursdays and Saturdays of each week during the months of January, February, March, April, May October, November and December in each year for a term of three years from the 1st day of February, 1895, at \$4,500 per annum it is stipulated that the market company shall have possession of the hall for twenty of the nights in each year, to be selected by it. It is claimed by the District offi-class that the market company has already exceeded its rights under the terms of the lease and should be held responsible there-

The Board of Trade Reception. The annual reception of the board of trade, which is to be held at the Arlington this and seasonable fruits, is prepared and much evening, promises to be one of the brightest appreciated by the students. The price of events in the history of the organization. A everything is placed at a minimum cost, and number of prominent men, whose names are the good offices of the New England kitchknown nationally as well as locally, have ens are drawn upon to provide the most notified the committee that they will be enlightened cooking. A few cents, the penpresent, and the effort will be made to make the reception an event of great pleasure to lakeshop or pastry cook's, are thus investall those who attend. It will be of an informal character, with a view to promoting the sociability of the occasion. The committee in charge of the reception, consisting of Messrs. John Joy Edson, chairman; Bertah Wilkins, William F. Mattingly, Gardner G. Hubbard and Dr. S. C. Busey, has been hard at work for some time past prevailing for this average and paring for this evening, and are at present resting upon the assurance of duty well done. Some exceptionally bright are expected, as some of these who have been invited are known as the best after dinner talkers in the country. The list in-cludes members of both houses of Congress and both national and local circles will be represented. Not the least entertaining feature of the evening will be the buffer luncheon which will be served. These an nual receptions of the board of trade have enjoyed the greatest reputation so far for sociability and entertainment, and it is thought that the one this evening will in no wise fall below the standard set by former years.

New Trial Ordered.

In the case of Eddy B. Townsend against Mary C. Vanderwerker and other heirs of the late Julia R. Marvin, the mandate of the United States Supreme Court has been filed in the District Supreme Court. The judgment of the lower court is reversed

and a new trial directed. The case is a proceeding in equity, and Mr. Townsend clams that in 1879 he vertally agreed with Mrs. Marvin to contribute money and labor for the erection of a house on her lot at 16th and Q streets, she in return, he says, agreeing to deed him one-nalf interest in the house and lot. She dled in 1889, but without making the conveyance. That year, after her death, he sued the heirs-at-law to establish his claim. They deniurred, claiming that his remedy if any, was by suit at law. That demurre the lower court sustained, and it is judgment the United States Supreme Court has set aside.

Asks a Divorce.

Marie Agnes Harris, whose maiden name was Linney, today petitioned for a divorce | Chariton and Davis City, Iowa, respectfrom Morgan B. Harris, to whom she was ively, are at the Raleigh. married here March 29, 1880. She charges that he deserted and abandoned her and Fernandina, Fla., is at the Raleigh. their three children April 15, 1892, but contributed small sums toward the support of the Ebbitt. the children until about the 1st of the following November, since when, she com-plains, he has contributed nothing. She begged him to return to or send for her and the children, but he refused, and only last month did she learn that he is engaged with the firm of Edgar Tate & Company New York city. She went on there, but h refused to again live with her or support her and the children. She prays, therefore, for divorce, for the custody children, and for an allowance of \$25 a month. She is represented by Attorney M. V. Tierney.

POOR FARM REVEALS RICHES. Workmen Find a Pot of Gold in an Old Dutch Oven.

From the Philadelphia Record. About a year ago Bernard Coyne of East Orange purchased a colonial house, farm, outbuildings and about twenty-five acres of land. The house was built before the revolution, and for forty-three years previous to its purchase by Mr. Coyne was occupied by John Baum and family. Before that the property belonged to Bloomfield township and was known as the "Poor

Farm." Mr. Coyne started recently to remode the old house. On Tuesday, while the workmen were tearing up some of the flooring, they found in a crevice under the dining room floor a gold locket, which contained an old-fashioned picture. The locket had once been the property of the late Mrs. Baum, and it has been sent to one of her heirs. The locket was a wedding present to Mrs. Baum forty-five years ago.
On Wednesday afternoon the workmen

while tearing out an old Dutch oven in the cellar of the nouse, disclosed a good-sized cavity, and in it an old-fashioned iron pot bound with thick wire. Covering the bot-tom of the pot to the depth of three inches were gold coin, among which were twenty Spanish doubloons. The exact amount that the pot contained Mr. Coyne declines to In other parts of the old house in odd

nooks and crevices coin, issued from the mint in the latter part of the last century,

ROYALTY AT A PLAY.

It Sits in a Box, but It Pays Its Way An Unpunished Fight, Which Includ-Like Plainer Folk. From the London Wollian. There is, apparently, a popular belief that

playgoer of the royal family, does not him-

self drive up to the box office, or even send

members of the royal family do not pay for their theater boxes. As a matter of fact the royal box is almost invariably paid for at the same rate as it would be by any ordinary playgoer. It is hardly necessary to say that the Prince of Wales, who is the most ardent

his equerry or secretary to engage the royal box. The matter is arranged as follows: The principal of one of the Bond street "libraries," as the West End theater ticket offices are somewhat anomalously known, is periodically summoned to Marlborough House, and takes with him a list of all the House, and takes with him a list of all the pieces being played. The prince goes through the list, and selects the theater or theaters which he proposes to visit during the next few days, and instructions are given to the "library" to engage the royal box for the nights named at the theaters selected. Both the Prince of Wales and the Duke of York—who, next to his father, is the most important royal patron of the drama—are said to ant royal patron of the drama-are said to rink is claimed to be in direct conflict with a lease now in force between the District them, and this is not due so much to reading and the Market Company whereby the latacquaintances who have seen the plays.

Theater managers sometimes find themselves in a very difficult position when they receive an intimation that the royal box is required for a night for which it has already been engaged by a private individual. Cases have been known when it has been impos-sible to refuse the box to royalties, and, therefore, it has been necessary to let it twice over; when the first purchaser has artwice over; when the first purchaser has arrived he has been asked to accept another box in exchange, and sometimes he has not shown that spirit of loyalty which is supposed to be characteristic of all English-

There are certain rules of etiquette usually observed in the principal West End theaters when members of the royal family attend. When the box has been secured through one of the "library" ticket offices the manager of the office attends himself to escort the royal visitors from their carriage to the box, in place of the usual theater attendant; and the business manager of the theater re-ceives them at the door as the representa-tive of the management. In theaters of modern construction there is a handsomely furnished retiring room attached to the royal ox, in which it is usual to place cigarettes and coffee. When a princess forms one of the party a bouquet is usually put on a chair in the retiring room, which (the bouquet, not the chair) her royal highness takes with her into the box. The programs placed in the royal box on these occasions are invariably printed on white satin.

The Prince of Wales often sends for some member or members of the company, or the manager, between the acts, and converses with them in the royal retiring room. This the party a bouquet is usually put on a

with them in the royal retiring room. This is generally accepted as the strongest evi-dence that his royal highness has enjoyed the piece. The prince has a great objection to any demonstration in the theater when he enters or leaves; consequently, except on the occasion of some great gala perform-ance, he does not wish the orchestra to play "God Bless the Prince of Wales," as is gen-erally done on other public occasions.

SCHOOL LUNCHEONS.

Efforts Made to Furnish Children With Wholesome Food. from the New York Times.

In Boston the plan of giving five and tencent luncheons has been successfully tried, so far as the Latin and high schools of the city are concerned. A menu of wholesome, appetizing food, consisting of a choice of broths and soups, sandwiches, pork and beans, milk and chocolate or cocoa to drink, ed in a much better way. It is not, how-ever, the abolition of sweet food-pies, cake and the like-at which the promoters of the scheme aim. On the contrary, it is recog-rized that the proverbial "sweet tooth" of the young exists for a purpose in the human system, and is not to be ignored at the roper time and under proper conditions On an empty stomach, however, at the end of three hours' mental effort, tarts, meringues and sweet spongy buns are not what the system needs for its refreshment. In Philadelphia some philanthropic women have been experimenting with a penny luncheon. If one stands five minutes in front of one of the penny candy stores that flourish in the poorest districts of the city, and invariably about the big public schools, cne can readily be convinced that pennies are not denied to children whose destitution of almost everything else is apparent. Ragged, poorly clad, hungry-looking little creatures, dirty and disreputable-looking beyond description, file continuously into the little stores at noon hour with at least one penny in their grimy fingers. This is quickly exchanged for some dreadful confection or sweetmeat, and is perhaps many times the youngster's sole luncheon, or at best a questionable dessert to a scanty, tasteless meal. Women of the Quaker city under-took to offer a better investment for this penny capital, and to this end started some penny luncheon places. It was found that for this sum two large jam sandwiches, thickly spread with apple jam, and weighing two cunces, could be furnished. An adternative was a large piece of gingerbread of two and a quarter ounces. From this beginning palatable articles of many kinds added to the penny luncheon, and the children have been glad to patronize direction, but New York and Brooklyn, so far as the public schools are concerned, have

undertaken no concerted action in the mat-Personal Mention. W. B. Gill of Philadelphia and George H. Fearson of New York, prominent of-

are at the Raleigh. Drs. J. A. McKlveen and J. B. Horner of A. B. Borden, a prominent citizen of

ficials of the Western Union Telegraph Co.,

Judge J. H. Mulligan of Kentucky is at A. L. Broadbent of the revenue cutter service is at the Ebbitt.
J. J. Mott, the North Carolina leader in the free silver movement, is at the Ebbitt. W. R. Powell and wife of Savannah are at the Ebbitt on their bridal trip. Mrs. Powell is a niece of Mrs. J. L. Skinner, who was for several seasons one of the

John Stanley, the Fargo, N. D., banker, is at the Ebbitt. E. Ellery Andersor, the New York reform politician, is at the Arlington. Chairman Wm. F. Harrity of the democratic national committee is at the Arlingon. Ex-Secretary of the Navy B. F. Tracy is at the Arlington

James S. Clarkson of Iowa is at the

Shoreham. Arthur Mattingly and L. K. Devendorf have gone to North Carblina for a week's quail shooting. Mrs. De Koven, wife of the operatic composer, is at the Arlington. Chauncey Marshall, the Brooklyn society man, is at the Arlington. H. Rieman Duval, president of the Flor-ida Central and Pennsylvania railroad, is

at the Arlington. Mr. F. G. Smith, sr., will arrive on the 4 o'clock train today and will be the guest Mr. Van Wickle, and will attend with him the reception given at the Arlington tonight by the board of trade at the Richmond. Capt. G. W. Stouch, third infantry, an

29 at 124%; 2 at 125. People's Fire Insurance, 20 at 15%. Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone, 10 at 55%. Grovernment Bonds.—U. S. 4s, registered, 109 bid, 110½ asked. U. S. 5s, 1994, 113 bid, 114 asked.

19strict of Columbia Bonds.—29-year fund 5s, 193 bid. 30-year fund 6s, gold, 105 bid. Water stock 7s, 1901, currency, 198 bid. Water stock 7s, 1901, currency, 198 bid. Water stock 7s, 1901, currency, 198 bid. Water stock 7s, 1904, currency, 110 bid. 3.65s, funding, currency, 108 bid. 36, registered, 2-10s, 190 bid.

Miscellameous Bonds.—Metropolitan Railroad 5s, 166 bid. Metropolitan Railroad conv. 6s, 112 bid, 113½ asked. Belt Railroad 5s, 7s bid, 82 asked. Eckington Railroad 6s, 98 bid. Columbia Railroad 6s, 112½ bid, 113½ asked. Washington Gas Company 6s, series A, 119½ bid, 112 asked. Washington Gas Company 6s, series B, 111 bid. Washington Gas Company 1st 6s, 100 bid. Washington Gas Company 1st 6s, 100 bid. Washington Market Company 1st 6s, 100 bid. Washington Market Company inp. 6s, 100 bid. Washington Market Company inp. 6s, 100 bid. Washington Market Company wat. 6s, 100 bid. Washington Market Company inp. 6s, 100 bid. Washington Market Company inp. 6s, 100 bid. Washington Light Infantry 1st 6s, 99 bid.

National Bank Stocks.—Bank of Washington Light Infantry 1st 6s, 93 bid. Second. 133 bid. Citizens', 130 bid. Columbia, 128 bid. Capital, 116 bid. West End, 106½ bid. Second. 133 bid. Citizens', 130 bid. Columbia, 128 bid. Capital, 116 bid. West End, 106½ bid. Second. Washington Safe Deposit and Trust. 126 asked. Washington Safe Deposit and Trust. 126 asked. Washing the city on business before the Interior De-Gen. Frank F. Streeter and his son, Thos. Streeter, are here from Concord, N. H. Gen. Streeter is the chief counsel for the Concord and Montreal Railway Company. T. A. Mackinnon, general manager of the Boston and Maine railway, is here. Ex-Senator Manderson of Nebraska and ex-Senator Paddock of Nebraska are in the

acting Indian agent in North Dakota, is in

Marriage Licenses.

the following: Grant Reddish and Mattie Oelert; Gustave A. Spindler and Alice E. Meredith; William R. Kryger and Elva E. has been found.

It is believed that during the revolutionary war the occupants of the house hid the coin to keep it from failing into the hands of the British.

Kelley, both of Fort Myer, Va.; Howard Marshall and Katle Holtz, both of Baltimore county, Md.; Charles L. E. de Gaugue of the British.

Marriage licenses have been issued

HAD IT OUT.

money or the rooms, and although he

speaks but little English, the colored man

understood just what the celestial wanted.

The celestial and the colored man were the

only ones in the place at the time, so that when the police were called in they were unable to tell just who was to blame, but they were able to see the results.

The Chinaman's hatchet had been used

during the fight. Each participant had a scar on his face. This morning See Wah

had been tracted at the hospital, and the wound on his face appeared much worse than that on the face of his adversary. While the fight was in progress several persons from the street rushed in the laun-

dry to see what the trouble was. The hatchet had then been used, and the Chinaman claimed that his money drawer had been robbed. Both men were arrested and tried in the Police Court today on charges of assault.

of assault.

Judge Miller was unable to learn from the

man end colored man were acquitted.

FEW WOMEN WALK WELL.

Simple Rules.

Have you ever noticed how few women

walk well? Nowadays, when the streets

are full of all sorts and conditions of

women, you have a good chance to watch

the varieties of gait. Very few walk grace-

fully. One gives you the idea her feet are

too heavy, so un lastic is her treal; an-

other walks as if every step would jolt her

to pieces, and there are some students of Delsarte who are thinking all the time just

how they must do it, and the result is an

besom and then fall sheer to the toes. The difference is so marked that American wo-

men are known at once in Paris. Most of the girls who stay long enough in Paris,

however, adapt themselves to the French

English girls have a distinctive walk, and

such a walk! They have a stride which is better adapted to flowing Greek draperies than to gored skirts, and the result moves

to amazement rather than to admiration.

Walking is an art that deserves to be cultivated, especially in these athletic days.

cultivated, especially in these athletic days. In the old-fashioned novel the aesthetic heroine never walked. She always "moved" or "floated airily" or "glided."

It is strange that woman doesn't realize that it is her mission to be graceful. We cannot all be pretty; but the charm of grace, even more potent than that of beauty, can be acquired by any one who will take the trouble. Why should any woman be willing to make herself ridiculous? If

be willing to make herself ridiculous? If you want to walk well hold yourself erect;

don't throw your shoulders back, though

you have probably often heard that piece

A BRIGAND WHO LEVIES TAXES.

He Also Preserves the Pence and Pro-

tects Property.

"Brigandage is still rampant in many

rural distr.cts in Italy," said Dr. Ravogli,

letter from a friend in Trieste contains a

reference to Tiburzi, one of the most pic-

career he was as had as others of the same

vocation in life; in 1872 he was caught, convicted of highway robbery and murder,

and sentenced to imprisonment for life. He escaped in 1874 and took refuge in a

wood near Viterbo, where he lived in se-curity, in spite of seventeen warrants and

a large reward for his atrest. The reason

a large reward for his atrest. The reason of this security is simple enough. He was good to the poor—any peasant in need of help could always get a gold coin from Tiburz!—and he punished traiters. Conse-

quently the peasants were ready to assist him against the police or government emis-

saries, and those who would willingly have

given information were afraid to do so.
"After his escape Tiburzi altered his

method of gaining a living. He caused it

to be made known to all the well-to-do

an annual contribution he would not in-

terfere with them, and would protect them

from molestation by others. It was con-sidered advisable to agree, and Tiburzi has

been for years in receipt of a large income,

one man alone paying him £150 a year.

Crime has considerably diminished in the district; the smaller fry dare not molest

Tiburzi's porteges, for he is still a good shot with his English repeating rifle. Tiburzi

does what the government cannot do; he

collects taxes without trouble and he keeps

in the woods all day. He can walk about the whole district without fear of capture, and he lives in good style. He goes to Rome sometimes, presumably in disguise, and has even been abroad. Will he ever the arrested?

May Be a Woman.

A young person, possibly a female in

male attire, has succeeded during the past

few days in robbing several boarding

houses. This individual has succeeded in

getting board at the several houses and

after remaining there a short time he or she disappeared, as did money or other

Washington Stock Exchange.

Sales—regular call—12 o'clock m.—Wasbington Loan and Trust, 5 at 118½. U. S. Electric Light, 20 at 124¾; 2 at 125. People's Fire Insurance, 20 at 5¾. Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone, 10 at

and Trust, 142 bid, 150 asked. Washington Sufe Deposit, 50 bid.
Rallroad Stocks.—Capital Traction Company, 74%, bid, 75 asked. Metropolitan, 97 bid, 101 asked. Columbia, 55 bid. Belt, 25 asked. Eckington, 14 bid, 30 asked. Georgetown and Tennaliytown, 30 asked.

arrested? Time alone will tell."

valuables belonging to others.

"It must not be supposed that he hides

down crime.

people in the district that if they paid him

At the beginning of his

turesque of these freebooters. Tiburzi

From the Cincinnati Enquirer.

er representative yesterday.

keep in touch with home affairs,

other walks as if she is pursued. Yet an-

From the Philadelphia Ledger.

Women Have the Art-Some

FINANCE AND TRADE . . Last evening about 8 o'clock See Wah's Chinese laundry at No. 907 16th street was Average Prices of Stocks Higher the scene of a bloody conflict between the Chinaman and William Roy, his colored tenant. The colored man entered the laundry on his way to his apartments on the

upper floor, when See Wah called his attention to the fact that he had not paid his BEARS HAVE BEEN DISAPPOINTED rent for three weeks. See Wah wanted his

Preparing for the Rapid Payment

Than a Week Ago.

for the Bonds.

GENERAL MARKET REPORTS

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. NEW YORK, February 8.-The flattering

testimonial to the nation's credit reflected in Wednesday's bond transaction seems destined to endure beyond the usually brief period allotted to speculative influences. Comparisons made at the close of business today with average prices one week ago reflect net gains varying from 2 to 7 per cent, the latter for Sugar.

evidence who dealt the first blow or who was responsible. So far as he could ascertain it was a fair fight, and both the Chinatain it was a fair fight, and both the Chinatain it was a fair fight. The proportions of this advance, coupled with the almost uninterrupted improvement since the December panic period, have been relied upon from time to time to force a reaction, but disappointments have resulted in every instance. At today's high level the character of the trading was more satis-factory than at any time of recent date, and the trading element is pronouncedly optimistic as to next week's prospects.

The fact that the bond awards are so

widely distributed is an encouraging feat-ure of the situation when the effect on the money market is considered and should dispose of all apprehension as to the proba bilities of tight money. The bonds awarded to local interests are already provided for so as to obviate any monetary disturbance. The treasury's plans for a speedy delivery of the bonds will greatly facilitate the banking operations incident thereto and will enable bidders to make deliveries to small investors from the date of the first how they must do it, and the result is an affectation worse than any awkwardness. French women have a special style of walking, pretty enough in its way, and which makes their dresses hang better than they do in America. They throw their whole bodies forward, keeping them quite erect all the while, so that a line drepped from the chin would touch the becom and then fall sheer to the toes. The installment. Funds held in abeyance by the latter class of investors will consethe latter class of investors will quently come into immediate circulation. There is no longer any serious doubt of the treasury's ability to get in the needed gold without any undestrable incidents, but the permanency of the fund when re-established is a subject considerably in-volved in uncertainty. Legislation is ab-solutely essential if the federal gold reserve is to become anything more than a tran-sitory fund, capable only of inspiring con-fidence when rehabilitated by an issue of bonds.

An increase in revenue would remedy existing evils and restore this important fund to the sphere of usefulness originally intended. While the immediate effect of intended. While the immediate effect of the bond issue has exceeded even the most sanguine expectations its ultimate effect on the gold reserve is an unknown quantity. It is probable that the bonds relied upon to attract foreign gold will be considerably reduced in amount, owing to the higher premiums offered by individuals nearer home, and may cause disappointment in certain financial circles recently active in supporting the general market.
Congress, however, has not abandoned

its efforts to provide against undesirable contingencies, and important favorable de-velopments during the coming week are not impossibilities. not improbable. Should the Senate act favorably on the revenue measure new before it, the present movement in values would be prolonged indefinitely.

you have probably often heard that piece of erroneous advice. Just keep them in a natural position. Don't put your toes down first, like a dancing master, but try to make both heel and ball of the foot touch the ground at once. Hold your body firmly, your head up, your chin in, and walk a great deal with these things in mind. The House vote on silver will have a good ffect on values, and will add to the steadily increasing supply of arguments against its recognition on recently attempted lines. The bank statement reflects but few important changes, the increase in loans being made significant by the fact that it is the first in several weeks. The increase may be due to preparations for making bond payments, but is, nevertheless, en-couraging. The gain in lawful money is more than sufficient to offset the increased reserve demanded by an increase of over the resident Italian consul, to an Enquittwo millions in deposits. An increase of a trifle over a half million in the reserve brings that item up over \$49,000,600, and indicates a strong financial condition among the local banks. "From advices I receive occasionally I

FINANCIAL AND COMMERICIAL.

The following are the opening, the highest and the lowest and the closing prices of the New York stock market today, as reported by Corson & Macartney, members New York Correspondents Messrs steck exchange. Moore & Schley, No. 89 Broadway.

Open, High, Low, 1113/2 1183/2 1113/2 1183/2 1113/2 1113/2 1113/2 119 19 19 19 American Sugar. 11114 100 757 19 1614 American Sugar, Pfd... American Tobacco... 17% 38 79% 108% 64% 75% 128% 72% 161% 17% 58% 81 104% 65% Chesapeake & Ohio..... Chicago, B. & Q...... Chic. & Northwestern... Chicago Gas, Cfs..... Delaware & Hudson 1293/ 47 183/ 199% 12934 Den. & R. Grande, Pfd. Dis. & Cattle Feeding. General Electric..... 146% Lake Shore Metropolitan Traction... 107 Manhattan Elevated.... 106% Michigan Central..... 23 27 K 88 67 K 105 K National Lead Co... National Lead Co., Pfd. 88 68% 107% U. S. Leather, Pfd..... New Jersey Central.... New York Central.... N Y. & N. Eug. Cfs... N. Y. C. & St. Louis... Northern Pacific, Pfd .. North American
Ont. & Western
Pacific Mail
Phila. & Reading Phila. & Reading 13% Pullman Pal. Car Co. 160% Southern Railway, Pfd. 32% Phila. Traction..... Texas Pacific..... enn. Ceal & Iron..... Tulon Pacific..... Wabash, Pfd... Wheeling & L. Erie... Wheeling & L. Erie, Pfd 40 65½

Wisconsin Central...

Western Union Tel.....

BALTIMORE. February 8.—Fiour quiet, unchanged—receipts, 15,899 barrels; shipments, 11,306 barrels; saies, 125 barrels. Wheat strong—spot and month, 75% bid; May, 74/5a74%—receipts, 8,399 bushels; stock, 149,626 bushels—southern wheat by sample, 77a78; do on grade, 73/5a76%—Corn firm—spot and month, 33%a33%; March, 33%a34; April, 34/5a34%; May, 33/5a36; steamer mixed, 32/5a32/4—receipts, 84,672 bushels; shipments, 197,143 bushels; stork, 1,787.897 bushels; saies, 4,000 bushels southen white and vellow corn, 33/5a

Grain and Cotton Markets. Furnished by W. B. Hibbs & Co., 1421 F correspondents Messrs. Ladenburg, Thaimann & Co., New York.

GRAIN. GRAIN.
Open. High. Low. (67%, 67%, 67%, 67%, 67%, 66%, 30%, 30%, 31%, 31%, 31%, 31%, 21%, 42 1 Wheat-May July...
Corn—Mry...
July...
Oats—May...
July...
Pork—May... Pork—May..... July.... Lard—May.... Ribs-May. July. 7.83 7.93 7.99 8.02 1figh. 7.83 7.96 8.00 8.05 February..... April.....

The Hebrew Fair.

In The Star yesterday an unintentional mistake was made in saying that the Hotrew fair, which opens at the W. L. I. C. Armory next Monday evening, would be closed Friday and Saturday evenings of each week. There will be a matinee Friday afternoon and the fair will be held nightly, excepting Friday night only. Mrs. Simon Wolf, who assists at the temple table, has some of the finest paintings bric-a-brac and cut glass, enough to fill a room all densted. The excepting come rcom, all donated. The executive com-mittee wishes to emphasize the fact tha all ladies yet having donations must them at the hall by Monday sure.

old, 39 asked. Georgetown and Tennaliytown, 30 asked.
Gas and Electric Light Stocks.—Washington Gas, 46 bid, 48 asked. Georgetown Gas, 46 bid. U. S. Electric Light, 125 bid, 126 asked.
Insurance Stocks.—Firemen's, 31 b'd. Franklin, 37 bid. Metropolitan, 69 bid. Coreoran, 50 bid. Potomac, 65 bid. Arlington, 149 bid. German-American, 169 bid. National Union, 10 bid. Columbia, 11½ bid. Riggs, 7% bid, 8½ asked. People's, 5½ bid, 5½ asked. Lincoln, 7½ bid, 5½ asked. People's, 5½ bid, 5½ asked. Lincoln, 7½ bid, 5½ asked. Title Insurance Stocks.—Real Estate Stocks, 107 bid, 11 asked. Columbia Title, 6½ bid, 7½ asked. District Title, 7 bid, 11 asked.
Telephone Stocks.—Pennsylvania, 38 bid. Chesapcake and Potomac, 52 bid, 53 asked. American District Title, 7 bld, 11 asked.

Telephone Stocks.—Penasylvania, 38 bld. Chesapcake and Potomac, 52 bld, 53 asked. American Graphophone, 3% bld, 4 asked. Pneumatic Gun Carriage, 20 bld, 23 asked.

Miscellaneous Stocks.—Mergenthaler Linotype, 215 bld, 245 asked. Lenston Monotype, 6 bld. Washington Market, 13½ bld, Great Falls Ice, 120 bld, 130 asked. Norfolk and Washington Steamboat, 90 bld. Lincoln Hall, 70 bld, 90 asked. Wm. Hahn has been made chairman ticket committee instead of Mr. Cohen, who is ill.